

***LACTOFERRIN POTENTIAL TO INCREASING THE FIBROBLAST CELL  
AMOUNT AND COLLAGEN IN THE WISTAR RAT WOUND HEALING  
PROCESS  
(IN VIVO)***

***ABSTRACT***

**Background:** Wounds can be defined as damage or separation of the skin, mucous membrane or tissue caused by the influence of physical, mechanical and biological injury. The healing process is divided into 3 stages, namely: inflammation, proliferation, and remodeling. Lactoferrin will stimulate the work of macrophages which will produce various pro-inflammatory cytokines and anti-inflammatory cytokines, as well as various growth factors. The Lactoferrin content can trigger a decrease in pro-inflammatory cytokine processes, but also activate anti-inflammatory cytokines namely Transforming Growth Factor Beta (TGF- $\beta$ ), Platelet Derived Growth Factor (PDGF), Fibroblast Growth Factor (FGF). Giving Lactoferrin is expected to increase fibroblast count and collagen density. **Aim:** Proving that Lactoferrin can increase the number of fibroblast cells and collagen density in the wounds of Wistar rats. **Method:** This research is a laboratory experimental type with a post-test only control group research design. The sample consisted of 24 Wistar rats divided into 4 groups, namely the control group (K), and the treatment group treated with Lactoferrin 50% (A1) for 3 days, the treatment group treated with Lactoferrin 70% (A2) for 3 days and the group the treatment was treated with Lactoferrin 90% (A3) for 3 days. The results of the study were obtained from histopathological examination, namely HE staining to observe the number of fibroblast cells and MT staining to observe the amount of collagen density. **Results:** There is an optimal increase in the number of fibroblasts and density of collagen by administration of Lactoferrin in the group of 70% (A2). **Conclusion:** Giving Lactoferrin in a concentration of 70% can increase the number of fibroblast cells and collagen density in the wound healing process in Wistar rats.

**Keywords:** Lactoferrin, Fibroblast Cells, Collagen

**POTENSI *LACTOFERRIN* TERHADAP PENINGKATAN JUMLAH SEL  
*FIBROBLAST* DAN KOLAGEN PADA PROSES PENYEMBUHAN LUKA  
SAYAT TIKUS WISTAR  
(*IN VIVO*)**

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Luka dapat didefinisikan sebagai rusak atau terpisahnya kulit, membran *mucous* atau jaringan yang disebabkan oleh pengaruh jejas fisik, mekanik maupun biologis. Proses penyembuhan dibagi menjadi 3 tahap yaitu : inflamasi, proliferasi, dan remodeling. *Lactoferrin* akan menstimulasi kerja makrofag yang akan menghasilkan berbagai sitokin pro-inflamasi maupun sitokin anti-inflamasi, serta berbagai *growth factor*. Kandungan *Lactoferrin* dapat memicu penurunan proses sitokin pro-inflamasi, namun juga mengaktifasi sitokin anti-inflamasi yaitu *Transforming Growth Factor Beta* (TGF- $\beta$ ), *Platelet Derived Growth Factor* (PDGF), *Fibroblast Growth Factor* (FGF). Pemberian *Lactoferrin* diharapkan dapat meningkatkan jumlah *fibroblast* dan kepadatan sabut kolagen. **Tujuan:** Membuktikan *Lactoferrin* dapat meningkatkan jumlah sel *fibroblast* dan sabut kolagen pada luka sayat tikus Wistar . **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan jenis eksperimental laboratoris dengan rancangan penelitian *post test only control grup*. Sampel terdiri dari 24 ekor tikus Wistar yang dibagi kedalam 4 kelompok, yaitu kelompok kontrol (K), dan kelompok perlakuan yang diterapi *Lactoferrin* 50% (A1) selama 3 hari, kelompok perlakuan yang diterapi *Lactoferrin* 70% (A2) selama 3 hari dan kelompok perlakuan yang diterapi *Lactoferrin* 90% (A3) selama 3 hari. Hasil penelitian diperoleh dari pemeriksaan histopatologi, yaitu pewarnaan HE untuk mengamati jumlah sel *fibroblast* dan pewarnaan MT untuk mengamati jumlah kepadatan sabut kolagen. **Hasil:** Terdapat peningkatan optimal jumlah *fibroblast* dan kepadatan sabut kolagen dengan pemberian *Lactoferrin* pada kelompok 70% (A2). **Simpulan:** Pemberian *Lactoferrin* dalam konsentrasi 70% dapat meningkatkan jumlah sel *fibroblast* dan kepadatan kolagen pada proses penyembuhan luka sayat tikus Wistar.

**Kata kunci:** *Lactoferrin*, Sel *Fibroblast*, Kolagen